NOTE XIV.

DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SPECIES OF ASIATIC CETONIIDAE.

BY

Oliver E. JANSON.

Cosmiomorpha decliva, n. sp.

Pale yellowish testaceous, shining; the head, a very fine marginal line and a large ill-defined discoidal patch on the thorax, the scutellum and a narrow basal and sutural margin to the elytra pitchy black; a small indistinct spot on the clypeus and the antennae reddish, first joint of the latter pitchy; the upperside with very fine yellowish grey setae in the punctures; beneath densely covered with long yellowish grey setae at the sides; the margins of the thoracic segments, centre of the metasternum, margins of the femora, the tips of the tibiae and tarsal joints and the claws black or pitchy.

Head closely punctured, a small central carina at the base smooth, impressed and with the punctures confluent between the eyes; clypeus elongate, a little narrowed in front, the sides strongly raised, the apex strongly emarginate in the centre with the angles reflexed and slightly produced outwardly. Thorax strongly deflexed in front, finely and densely punctured, the punctures becoming confluent towards the sides, a slight median line at the base smooth, emarginate and a little reflexed at the sides behind the middle, the basal angles rounded. Elytra closely covered with fine o-shaped punctures on the disk, the sutural margin and two narrow discal costae smooth, the sides and apex finely strigose, slightly emarginate at the apical angles with the suture a little produced. Pygidium finely strigose, dull, with coarse grey setae. Metasternum smooth with an impressed median line, the mesosternal

process long, narrowed and obtuse at the apex. Legs strigose and with sparse setae, anterior tibiae long and curved, finely denticulate inside and with two slight marginal teeth on the outer side, anterior tarsi nearly twice the length of the tibiae, the first joint strongly produced at the apex beneath.

In the female the clypeus is shorter and broader with the angles less prominent, the thorax is smaller, much less deflexed in front and more regularly rounded at the sides, the legs are altogether shorter and stouter, the anterior tibiae have two very large external teeth and the internal denticulation almost obsolete. — Length 20—21 mm.

Hab. Foo-chow, S. E. China.

This species is closely allied to *C. modesta* Saund., but, besides the difference in coloration, the setae on the upper surface are much finer and more sparse, the clypeus is longer, narrower and more strongly emarginate at the apex and in the male the apical angles are more prominent, this sex differs moreover from *modesta* in having the thorax less convex and much more strongly deflexed in front. The male and female in my collection are the only specimens I have seen, in the latter the black thoracic patch is much larger than in the male and extends to the lateral margins in the middle and at the base and apex so that only two spots of the ground colour remain on each side, the black basal and sutural borders on the elytra are also broader and there is no spot on the clypeus.

Gnorimus costipennis, n. sp.

Elongate, convex, brassy green, shining, apex of the clypeus and the pygidium coppery green, underside and the femora coppery black, tibiae and tarsi black, antennae and the palpi reddish. Head closely and rather coarsely punctured, clypeus more sparsely punctured in front, the apex rounded and deeply notched in the centre, the margins a little thickened. Thorax moderately convex, nearly one fourth broader in the middle than long, a little

rounded at the sides, gently narrowed in front from the middle and slightly narrowed behind, the basal margin impressed and slightly sinuous on each side, nearly straight in front of the scutellum, rather coarsely and closely punctured, with a narrow smooth median line, strigose towards the anterior angles, the sides with a marginal band of pale golden hairs. Scutellum broad, nearly semi-circular, with a few scattered punctures. Elytra broadest behind the middle, rounded at the apex, each with six deep unevenly punctured striae on the disk, the outer one shorter and shallower than the others, the interstices convex and sparsely punctured, the sides and apex closely and irregularly strigose. Pygidium finely strigose, a spot at the apex and three smaller ones placed transversely in the middle of pale golden hairs; the penultimate dorsal segment punctured, densely clothed with pale golden hairs and with a narrow smooth median line. Underside strigose and clothed with long pale golden hairs; mesosternal process short and compressed; abdomen with a broad punctured and pubescent central impression, a narrow space on each side smooth and shining, the apical segment finely and sparsely punctured. Legs coarsely punctured, the femora pubescent, anterior tibiae with a slight indication of a lateral tooth.

The female is rather broader than the male and has the apex of the pygidium covered with small tubercles and without hairs, the abdomen is convex and smooth in the centre and the anterior tibiae are furnished with an acute lateral tooth. — Length 21—23 mm.

Hab. N. Manipur, Assam (5000 to 8500 ft. elevation).

This fine and very distinct species differs from all others of the genus in its robust and convex form, strongly costate elytra and deeply notched labium, the thorax is also narrower and scarcely lobed at the base, the intermediate tibiae are but slightly curved in the male and the club of the antennae is of the same size in the two sexes.